

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	High-Tension Power Distribution Station in Vranov nad Toplou	DATE DISTR.	1 June 1954
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This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. Construction of the high-tension station in Vranov began in 1951. It was put into operation a year later. It supplies all neighboring factories, some of which are still under construction, e.g., a textile factory at Hlinne, a "Drevokombinat" (lumber concern) at Kucin, a brick factory at Cemerne, and farms belonging to the beet-sugar factory in Caklov.
2. The station is near the northeast end of the Vranov-Uhersky Krukov district road, occupying an area of 150 x 80 meters. The whole site is surrounded by a wire fence. It is about 50 meters from the Vranov cemetery. The station is in a three-story building, built of reinforced concrete, 25 x 50 meters. On the ground floor and second floor are employees' apartments. On the third floor are the main electric controls (ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters). All apparatuses have mechanical switches. In the basement are stores of various materials, mainly high-tension insulators, type I-22. Power is brought to this station by a single line from the power plant at Krompachy. A direct high-tension line leads to Vranov via the villages of Caklov, Zamutov, Zlata, and Bana. The carrying-conductors are of "Al" type, square-shaped, 150 millimeters (cross-section), 110,000 volt. The main entrance to the station is on the west, with a guardroom for militia guards. Near the entrance are high-tension insulators of wooden construction, whence electricity is conducted to the first transformer of 110 KW/22 KW. From there the current goes to high-tension safety fuses, so-called "blitz" fuses. The current is further conducted to so-called "expansion" pressure switches under 22,000 volts. From there it proceeds to transformers adapted to 22,000 volts.
3. Current leaving the station is of various voltage: 22,000 V., 380 V. (for factories), and 220 V. for household consumers. Some towns and villages also receive 22,000 V., in which case the current is reduced to 220 V by means of local transformers. The following lines lead from the high-tension distribution station at Vranov:

Vranov-Hriady - 22,000 V.

Vranov-Ocvar (sic) - 22,000 V. At Ocvar there is another, smaller distribution point, reducing the voltage to 220/380 V.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC							
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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Vranov-Trhoviste-Michalovce - household current.

Vranov-Humenne - 22,000 V.

Vranov-Hencovce - a special line for the lumber concern in Kucin.

Vranov-Stropkov - household current.

Distribution station at Vranov, supplying Vranov only, 220 V.

Vranov-Presov. The following plants are connected to this line: the cement works at Bystre, the textile factory at Hlinne, the brick factory at Cemerne and the state farms belonging to the beet-sugar factory at Caklov.

4. All the factories were built in the years 1951-52-53 and some are still under construction, e.g., the lumber concern at Kucin, the cement works at Bystre and the brick factory at Cemerne. The station at Vranov was built by the Prague Electro-technical Works (Pražské elektrotechnické závody) which also supplied all the technical experts, such as engineers and fitters. Materials were supplied from Brno, Bratislava, and partly also from Hungary. Cables were supplied by the Kablo plant in Bratislava; measuring instruments and electromotors by the MEZ plant of Brno-Husovice; and high-tension "expansion" switches by CKD of Brno.¹ Several sectional oil switches were delivered by the Ganz Works of Hungary.²

5. There are two employees, both of Slovak nationality, at the Vranov station. Each is relieved after 24 hours of duty. 25X1

The station is supervised by Ing. Rozenauer (fnu) of the Košice power plants, who makes regular weekly inspections. The station has a direct telephone connection with Krompachy, Košice, Michalovce, and Presov. The telephone exchange is in the building of the management at Košice. In August 1952 the station at Vranov was struck by lightning, all insulators were burnt out, and the station was out of operation for three days. During that period the current was transformed at the stations in Hriadky, Ocvar, and Presov.

6. Another distribution station of similar type is to be constructed at Humenne and will serve as a relief station in supplying the building site of the Kov plant at Snina. In 1952, plans for this station had reached the Projection Department of the Management at Košice; the head of this department is Ing. Valcek (fnu).

Comments:

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2. Probably the Ganz Switches and Instruments Works, Kőbányai út 41c, Budapest X.

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